

RAPID ADVANCE OF PERSIAN FORCES INTO AZERBAIJAN

British Tourists Embarrass Swiss Government

London, Dec. 10. The Swiss Government recently informed the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Hugh Dalton, that the extent of British tourist expenditure was causing them some embarrassment and that they wished to exercise some control over it.

Disclosing this in the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Dalton said he saw no reason to object to their proposals especially in view of the increasing facilities for spending holidays in other countries.

Mr. Dalton was answering a Conservative member, Col. Erroll, who had asked what were the revised exchange arrangements for British tourists in Switzerland.

Mr. Dalton said he would circulate details later.

When Col. Erroll asked how long these restrictions would last, the Chancellor of the Exchequer replied: "I should think indefinitely," and added amid laughter: "At any rate, long enough for members of Parliament to explore the possibilities of the French Alps, the Italian Alps, the Carpathians, the Pyrenees and the Highlands of Scotland."

He later gave details of the arrangements whereby, as from December 16, a special Swiss certificate would be required for the allocation of funds for tourists and for their conversion to Swiss francs. He added that it was not intended to impose similar limitations on Swiss visitors to Britain.—Reuter.

French Cabinet Formation Deadlock

Paris, Dec. 10. France's leading political parties tried twice, without success, to break the stalemate on picking a new premier, and hopes of a new Cabinet by the weekend dimmed.

Party chiefs met for three hours this morning and two hours later conferred with the National Assembly President, M. Vincent Auriol, but failed to make headway on the main essential.

In the morning, an agreement in principle on the forming of a four-party coalition of Communists, Socialists, Republican Union and MRP, headed probably by a Socialist or a Left Republican, was reached, but in the second meeting there was no gain beyond that.

MRP leaders favoured the formation of a permanent all-party coalition government and were joined by the Left Republican Union in opposition to a four-party coalition. The Socialists were reported to be favouring a temporary government merely to pass the budget.—United Press.

"WHITE AUSTRALIA" POLICY ATTACKED

New York, Dec. 10. A sharp attack by India and China against the "White Australia" policy of discrimination was the feature of this morning's discussions on the amendment to the New Guinea draft trusteeship agreement of the United Nations Trusteeship Committee.

China asked that there should be no racial discrimination on racial grounds in New Guinea.

The Indian representative said: "There is an Australian law, known as the White Australia Law, which excludes Asiatics from Australian-controlled territories. This causes irritation in Asiatic countries. If Asiatics were expected to share in the hardships and responsibilities of war they must also have equal rights in peace."

The Australian representative replied that the question of equal rights has already been covered fully in the Charter and he saw no reason why a separate clause was required in the agreement. Paramount consideration in the Charter was pro-

PENETRATION OF TWENTY-FIVE MILES AT ONE POINT

DEMOCRATS' LEADER CALLS PROVINCE TO ARMS

TEHRAN, DEC. 10. UNCONFIRMED REPORTS STATE THAT GOVERNMENT TROOPS INVADING AZERBAIJAN HAVE CAPTURED MAINEH, THE FIRST LARGE TOWN ON THEIR ROUTE INSIDE THE SEMI-AUTONOMOUS PROVINCE, ADJOINING SOVIET RUSSIA.

An informant said that advancing columns repaired a wrecked bridge over the river of the Golden Swimmer, penetrated the strategic Ghafankuh mountain pass and plunged five miles beyond, to take the town.

Jafa Pishevari, leader of the Azerbaijan Democrats, in an appeal broadcast over the Tabriz radio, called on the people and armed forces of Azerbaijan to go to the front and fight against the Central Government.

Persia's Chief of General Staff earlier to-day reported that the Government troops had advanced 25 miles, inflicting heavy casualties on Azerbaijan forces and capturing many prisoners.

Nearly 24 hours after the first frontier crossing, the Chief of Staff said a general advance continued in all sectors.

Teheran authorities had reported earlier that their units were massed along the entire length of the Azerbaijan frontier. The greatest advance into Azerbaijan was attributed to the column moving out of the Takab area on the frontier. The penetration of 25 miles in less than fully a day indicated that whatever

INDIA STATEMENT POSTPONED

London, Dec. 10. It was officially announced that the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, had postponed making the statement on India in the House of Commons until to-morrow. The decision apparently was taken after the Cabinet meeting this morning, at which Mr. Attlee gave full details of last week's talks with the Viceroy of India and four Indian political leaders.

It is understood that Mr. Attlee will consult with Opposition members with a view to seeking deferment of the debate in the Commons, which was scheduled for Thursday and Friday, pending developments at the Indian Constituent Assembly in New Delhi.

Some quarters believe the Commons debate on India might be abandoned entirely unless Mr. Winston Churchill exercises opposition pressure.—United Press.

Jews Raid Arab Defence Group Headquarters

Jerusalem, Dec. 10. Four Jews, armed with automatic weapons, raided the headquarters of the Najjada Arab Defence organisation—in Jaffa, last night.

After searching the premises the raiders carried off a number of leaflets, a police bulletin said to-day. This raid by the Jewish underground movement has aroused considerable feeling among the Arabs.

Mohamed Nefi, Mr. Nefi, the "commander-in-chief" of the Najjadas, said to-night: "Only the strict discipline maintained inside the Najjada movement has prevented immediate reprisals in Tel Aviv against the raid on our headquarters."

He declared that Jews had recently kidnapped a member in Tel Aviv and removed him bound and gagged to Rishon, nine miles away.

"After questioning him about Najjada, the Jews took our man by lorry to Rafiah in southern Palestine and left him lying helpless on the roadside. He was saved by a passing Bedouin."

Hajari added that he had asked permission to arm a number of Najjadas staff officers for protection of the headquarters.

An unknown person hurled a hand-grenade at a Greek Orthodox church building in Jerusalem's walled Old City last night, a police bulletin stated to-day.

There were no casualties and no damage.—Reuter.

INDIAN ASSEMBLY CHAIRMAN SELECTED

New Delhi, Dec. 10. Dr. Rajendra Prasad was nominated without opposition for chairmanship of India's Constituent Assembly to-day. His formal election will be to-morrow.

Prasad is Food Minister of the Interim Government of India. He is a member of the predominantly Hindu All-India Congress Party. His nomination was followed by a unanimous second-day session, in contrast with Monday's solemn opening of the Assembly. There were several lively debates over resolutions finally approved for establishing a Rules Committee and adopting rules of the Constituent Assembly pending the formation of Constituent Assembly rules.—Associated Press.

Charge Against Bickerton Withdrawn

The allegations against William Maxwell Bickerton of snatching a watch from R. Element, of HMS Penn, were withdrawn by the prosecution which stated that an apology has been tendered to Bickerton for the mistake made.

Bickerton, defended by Mr. D. B. Evans, was alleged to have snatched the watch from Element in Queen's Road Central, near the junction of Garden Road, on December 3.

Inspector Sell told Mr. Sheldon, before whom Bickerton was originally charged, that he had gone thoroughly into the evidence of the case and obviously a mistake had been made. He said Element also now agreed that a mistake had been made and was ready to make an apology for the mistake. He asked for withdrawal of the case.

Mr. Evans said Bickerton appeared on a serious charge which was reported in the newspapers. He added: "I would ask that the reporters should give as much publicity to the withdrawal of the charge as they did when Bickerton last appeared."

Mr. Evans said Bickerton is a responsible person and those who knew him must have realised the charge was fantastic. It is, therefore, desirable that notice should be given to the withdrawal of the charge.

Mr. Sheldon, who said he knew Bickerton, expressed gladness that the matter was cleared up in this way, adding: "I am sure the press will give all the publicity they can about this matter."

Many Countries Will Need Aid During 1947

Washington, Dec. 10. The Director General of UNRRA, Mr. Fiorello LaGuardia, told the 48-nation UNRRA Council that the international relief agency was making every effort to wind up its affairs on schedule, but warned that many countries would continue to need help through 1947.

The U. S. Acting Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, urged the Council to keep alive the initial spirit with which it undertook its relief job, even though it was now passing the work to other hands.

Mr. LaGuardia said 72 per cent of the agency's job was completed on November 15. He said the status of supplies ordered by UNRRA but not delivered was under review. Those which could not be delivered on time would be cancelled.

The Director said UNRRA received US\$4,063,375,978 from member countries by November 15. Of this, \$1,133,700,670 were committed for food, \$429,710,810 for clothing and textiles, \$684,797,331 for industrial equipment, \$342,586,528 for agricultural supplies, and \$115,772,507 for medical supplies.

He also said \$602,000,000 worth of goods was yet to be shipped and the programme would run to at least March for Europe and August for China. He said \$220,104,000 worth of goods had been sent to China or about 43 per cent of the programme for that country, and \$2,805,000 to the Philippines or about 24 per cent of the programme.—United Press.

U. S. Surplus Ships Bought By China

Shanghai, Dec. 10. Local Chinese shipping companies, both state-operated and private, will soon receive a total of 159 American surplus ships amounting to about 800,000 tons purchased by the Government from the United States, according to Mr. Li Yun-lung, Secretary-General of the Shanghai Steamship Companies' Guild. The ships will be used as compensation for war losses, and distributed equally to various shipping companies, he said.

Important Red City In North Kiangsu Falls

Nanking, Dec. 11. Government troops stormed into the city of Yencheng in North Kiangsu at 8 a.m. yesterday morning and fierce street fighting is progressing, according to the Hsin Min Pao.

Yencheng is the southern anchor of the 100-mile Communist line which runs to Shuyang via Huaiyung, north-east of the Grand Canal and south of the Lunghai Railway. The paper said the Government troops advancing from Chinnant-siang, Wuyuchang and Takung-towns, south-west and south of Yencheng—battered into the suburbs and forced their way into the city where they are encountering stiff resistance.

It said the complete occupation of Yencheng would pave the way for a Government drive on Funing, 28 miles north-west of Yencheng, which is an important Communist base.—United Press.

ACCOUNTS UNFROZEN

We are informed that the National City Bank and the Chase Bank have unfrozen all pre-war accounts.

Honan Fighting

Fighting was renewed in North Honan recently when 80,000 Communists, under the command of Liu Po-cheng from Laihuan, on the north-east border of Honan, attacked the cities of Anyang and Huashien.—Central News.

Hengchu Falls to Reds

Taiyuan, Dec. 10. The Yellow River town of Hengchu, in southern Shansi, near the Honan border, was occupied by Communist troops last night according to reports received here to-day.—Central News.

Agreement For Taking Over Of Dairen

Shanghai, Dec. 10. Sino-Soviet negotiations for the taking over of Dairen by Nationalist troops are nearing conclusion to-day with an agreement in principle already reached on all important points, according to the Social Welfare Daily.

The paper said negotiations have been taking place both in Antung and at a certain place in North Korea. Presumably the main negotiators are Gen. Ivan Cheskakov, Commander-in-Chief of Soviet forces in North Korea, whose headquarters are in Shingishu, and Gen. Chao Kung-wu, Nationalist garrison commander of Antung, Shingishu and Antung are border cities across the Yalu River and linked by the International Bridge.

The three main points on which agreement was reached were listed as: (1) Dairen will be a free port under Chinese Nationalist administration in which ships of all nations can enjoy equal privileges; (2) the Soviets will be granted, however, special docking and warehousing rights; (3) all administrative rights in Dairen, including the city proper as well as the port will be under the complete jurisdiction of the Chinese Central Government.

The paper added that Nationalist troops have been marking time outside of Dairen for the past 10 days of the negotiations. It indicated that once an agreement is announced there is every likelihood the Nationalist troops will parade into this biggest south Manchurian port without a clash with the Communists who, in the meantime, have been evacuating the city in small boats to Shantung Peninsula.—United Press.

Rebel Labour Group Dissatisfied With Representation Abroad

CALL FOR FEWER CAREER DIPLOMATS

London, Dec. 10. The British Government is facing another revolt by a strong and influential section of the Parliamentary Party who are not only dissatisfied with many aspects of British policy, but also with the handling of British diplomatic affairs by permanent officials at the Foreign Office.

The rebel group, which is the same as that responsible for staging the recent foreign policy revolt, have now got on their side an external affairs group of the Parliamentary Labour Party, which consists of nearly 40 members of Parliament, very few of whom can legitimately be described as being either very much to the Left or "crypto-Communists."

The External Affairs group had a meeting last night and among other things, decided to ask the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, several questions on reports that have been published in the American press quoting British official sources, particularly the War Office, for saying that British and American Governments have agreed to standardise military equipment.

Questions have been asked in the House of Commons about these reports and the answers are considered to have been thoroughly unsatisfactory to many members of the External Affairs group who are now planning their private approach to the Premier. If this private approach fails they intend to raise the matter at a full meeting of the Parliamentary Labour party and after that, if necessary, in the House of Commons itself.

Another matter that is concerning the External Affairs group is the British diplomatic representation abroad. For a long time members of the Labour Party, and not only those who have been associated with the rebel group, have complained that British representatives abroad are members of an "old school" clique who are violently anti-Russian and do not adequately represent Britain's Socialist Government.

Goodwill Dispersed They allege that the tremendous goodwill which the Labour Party had in Europe when it came into power a little over a year ago, has been dissipated because British diplomats are out of touch with Socialist thought on foreign policy and are out of touch with the ideology of many European Left-Wing Governments.

They want a complete reform of the Foreign Office staff with fewer career diplomats and more direct Labour Party influence in the Office.

They propose that to accomplish this a Labour Party committee should be appointed to put the views of the Party before the Foreign Secretary and thus influence British foreign policy.

At the same time, trade union members of Parliament are urging the Government to release more men from the forces for industry and are pointing out that the export drive, on which the whole of British prosperity depends, cannot reach the desired level unless the manpower shortage is overcome.

The foreign policy of the Labour Party is linked with this because the rebels have been urging, on the (Continued on Page 4)

Paratroops Want To Fight Against General Franco

London, Dec. 10. Two hundred British ex-Servicemen, including paratroops, have volunteered to fight Gen. Franco in the ranks of the International Brigade, should the brigade decide to return to Spain, said Miss Nancy Green, the National Secretary of the Brigade, in an interview to-day.

"We have had to send a circular letter to these people declining their offer," Miss Green added.

"Although many of the applications came from ex-soldiers who could not settle down as civilians, a great number had genuine desires to finish with General Franco."

Miss Green made it clear that the International Brigade had absolutely no intention that International Brigades in any country should reform for the purpose of fighting in Spain.

Miss Green worked for 16 months as a medical organiser on the Ebro front—from July, 1937, to November, 1938. She lost her husband on the last day of fighting by the International Brigade. After her re-marriage she paid a recent visit to Spain, using her present name, Mrs. Nancy Brako.

The Spanish Government did not discover her true identity.—Reuter.

BRITISH ULTIMATUM TO ALBANIA

London, Dec. 10. The British Government to-day revealed, in an ultimatum to Albania, that it had threatened to place the mining of the Corfu Straits before the United Nations Security Council.

The text of the British note to Albania revealed that the Government has served notice that it was raising the mine question before the Council as a breach of peace unless Albania provided a satisfactory explanation within 14 days.

Two British destroyers hit mines in the Corfu Channel off Albania on October 22 with more than two score of casualties.—United Press.

MISUNDERSTANDINGS IN ANGLO-US RELATIONS

New York, Dec. 10. Britain owed the rest of the world \$5,000,000,000 as the result of her war exertions, Lord Inverchapel, British Ambassador to the United States, said here to-day.

"Few people have suggested that the German people could pay more than \$2,500,000,000 in reparations. It is an odd commentary on the way the world works that a great aggressor should be likely to escape with its burden of foreign debt little more than that falling on the country which first took up the sword in the defence of freedom."

Addressing the English-Speaking Union at a dinner, Lord Inverchapel replied to the misconceptions of the ideal of Anglo-Saxon friendship, saying: "Our political comradeship aims against no man. It never has and never will."

"The favourite question in both countries is 'Who is pulling whose chestnuts out of what fire?' " "We must at all costs see to it our relations do not again become embittered as they were between the two World Wars. No enterprise is more threatened by an accumulation of small misunderstandings than the Anglo-American world."—Reuter.

SHOWING
TO-DAYAt 2.30, 5.10,
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

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TOGETHER AGAIN!
Nick, Nora and Asta in their new-
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The Thin Man Goes Home

with ANNE GLORIA
LUCILE WATSON-DeHAVEN-REVERE
Helen VINSON - Harry DAVENPORT
Leon AMES - Donald MEEK
Edward BROPHY

Directed by RICHARD THORPE
Produced by EVERETT RISKIN
Screen Play by Robert Rabin and
Dwight Taylor - Based on the Char-
acter Created by Dashiell Hammett

AN M-G-M PICTURE

SHOWING
TO-DAYAt 2.30, 5.15,
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

★QUEEN'S★

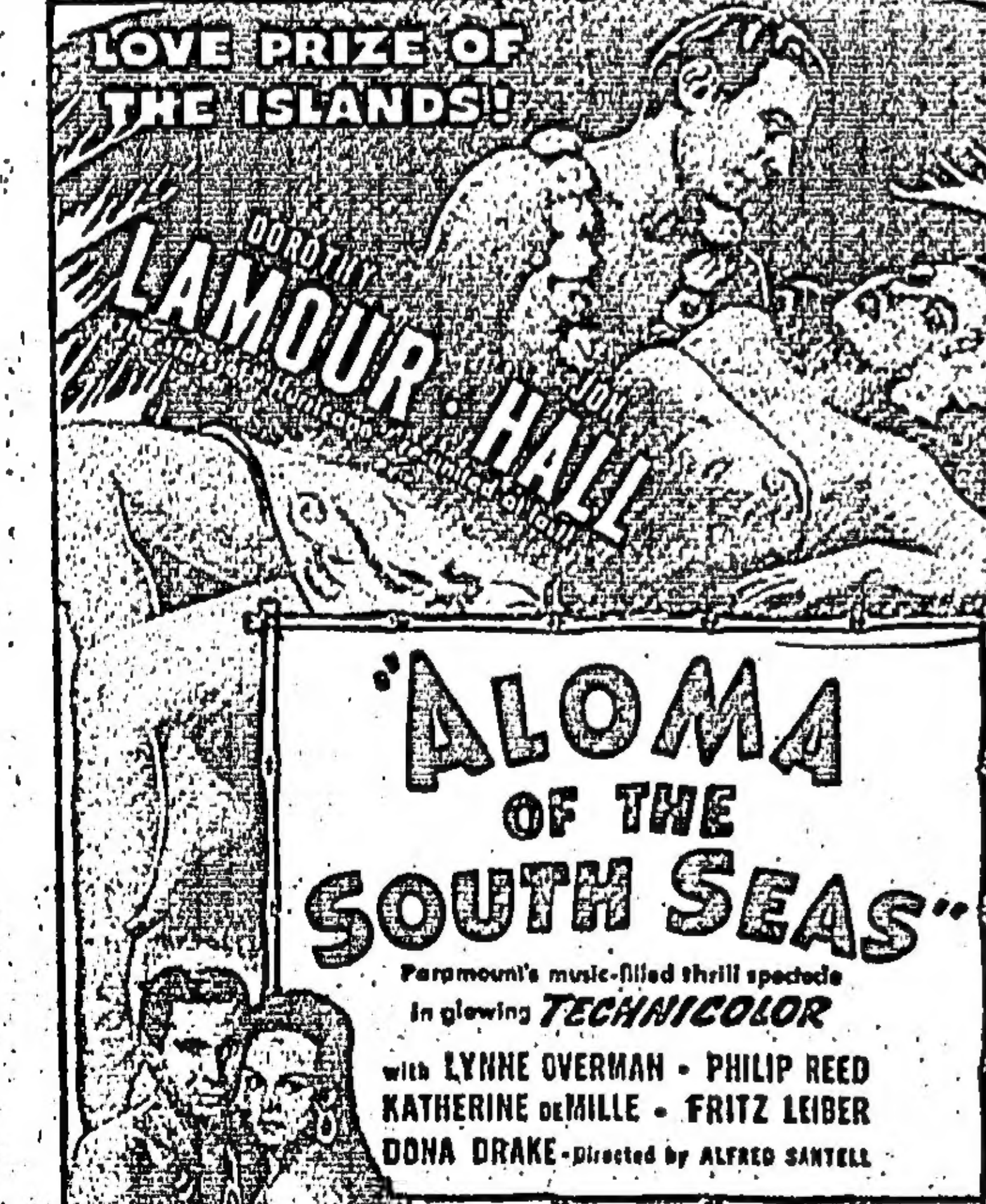


Latest March of Time
ADDED! "WANTED—MORE HOMES"

CENTRAL & ALHAMBRA

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M. DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

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TO-DAY & TO-MORROW **MAJESTIC** At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

A MERRY WHIRL OF LOVE AND LAUGHTER!
Marlene DIETRICH Fred MacMURRAY

"THE LADY IS WILLING"

A COLUMBIA PICTURE

NEXT CHANGE: **"WHITE SAVAGE"**

POCKET CARTOON

ITALIAN
POLITICSLEFT-RIGHT
SHOWDOWN
IMMINENTBy John McKnight
of the Associated Press

Rivalries of her public men appear to be pushing Italy inexorably towards a long-predicted showdown between the fast-coalescing Right and Left.

A house divided against itself since the Republic edged out the Savoy monarchy in the June 2 plebiscite, Italy has marvelled at the political acrobatics which have kept Premier Alcide De Gasperi's four-party government precariously perched on the tight-rope of power.

Now, however, there are many who agree that the chief factor in the difficult balance—the desire to keep the balance—is disappearing.

Socialist Foreign Minister Pietro Nenni, ardent exponent of joint action with the Communists, seems ready to kick the four-party combine to pieces and to try to set up a workers' government.

And if De Gasperi's middle-of-the-road Christian Democrats, disgusted with four months of attempting to work with the Left, are not actually standing on the doorstep of the Right, they certainly are moving in that direction.

COMPLICATION

To complicate matters, the little Republican Party, fourth group represented in the government, is reported to be preparing to pull its two ministers out of the Cabinet.

Recent events sharpening personal and political animosities and furthering the consequences of political elements into the Right and Left were these:

1. Nenni's speech at La Spezia in which he demanded an early conquest of power for the workers and asserted that in no other way could the "choke of fascism" be averted.
2. A statement by the under-secretary to De Gasperi that the Christian Democrats would not "leave to the extreme Left, a minority in the country, the direction of the government."
3. A speech by Attilio Piccioni, general secretary of the Christian Democrats, in which he charged that the Communists were waging a war of nerves and declared that the Christian Democrats now were "quite oriented toward a resolute right."
4. Victorious Leftists in the municipal elections.
5. Unabated animosities between De Gasperi and the Communist Party leader, Palmiro Togliatti, over the latter's "private mission" to Belgrade to talk over Italy-Yugo-Slav relations with Marshal Tito. De Gasperi called the mission "ill-timed" and resented Togliatti's reporting to the Communist press before he did so to the government.

CONDITIONS

With Christian Democrat committees meeting throughout the country to clarify the party's position, an early resolution of the situation seems likely.

If the Christian Democrats looked for the support of the Right, Piccioni said it would be on these conditions:

1. The right to abandon "the spirit of social reaction."
2. The issue of the Monarchy versus the Republic not be raised again.

These conditions could narrow the field.

Most potent Right Wing group on the basis of recent balloting is the Uomo Qualunque movement. Some of its orators have made plain their esteem for certain parts of the Fascist government.

INDIA-CHINA
PIPELINE

The Chinese National Highway Administration has been ordered to assume the management and care of the India-China oil pipeline built during the war, according to a report carried by the semi-official United Credit Information Bureau, reports Reuters.

This 1,150-mile pipeline, described as the longest in the world, has not been used since the end of the war. It runs from Kunming to Calcutta, and carried a daily load of 1,000 barrels during the war years.

The mandate to the Highway Administration is to keep the pipeline constantly in an operable state. To fulfil this order the Administration has decided to divide the line into sections for supervision work to assign technical personnel to each section and to have inspections made of each section three times a month.

PAUL HOLT IN HOLLYWOOD

An unmentionable word has crept into the Hollywood dictionary. Smog. SMOG. Nobody is supposed to use it but everybody does.

Leading articles in the papers trumpet that the word is a disgrace and should be, could be, done away with. Loyal citizens of this endless suburb say that it is a disgrace and highly humiliating to one and all.

A smog is not a fog and it is not a smoke haze—it is a mixture of the two. It blots out the hills and it blots out the sea, and the noonday sun smiles faintly through to this promised land.

The smog is symptomatic of what ails Hollywood. Industry has brought smoke to smother the city of make-believe. The bad men have come through the wild hills from the east down to the Pacific plains, rich to the great new airplane factories to the great new aircraft factories.

Hundreds of thousands of workers have come from the east to flood out the little homes of Hollywood and cram the roads with alien cars.

Their masters, the industrial barons, are buying up the chalets, castles, mansions and palaces of the film stars with their swimming pools complete.

And the film stars and radio crooners, struggling bravely along on their £1,500 a week, are being driven further and further out into the desert valleys where they buy little ranches, ride quiet horses, and brood about things.

Their bosses, the movie magnates—Goetz and Katz and Spitz and Stouffer, Schenck and Loew and Balaban—stare at the smog and wonder what comes next.

ON FILM PROFITS

THE one important fact I find to report from Hollywood is that these same movie magnates are completely unaware that the quality of their films is falling off. Indeed, you cannot convince them that this is so.

This is understandable. Never have profits been so high. Darryl Zanuck, still plodding steadily along with the making of "Forever After," estimates that the net profit for Hollywood this year will come to £32,000,000 or more.

Three reasons are given for this:

1. Housing shortage which makes movie houses a refuge.
2. Millions of homeless G.I.s who picked up the picture habit in the Army.
3. Gradual revival of foreign markets, particularly South America.

A pernicious habit has recently been picked up by most producers of using a Gallup Poll system to gauge public taste.

ON RITUAL

RESULT is both obvious and absurd. The customer thinks of his favourite star and director and puts them both to work on the book or magazine story he was reading last week.

Awed movie producers, hypnotised by this abracadabra, strive to turn out new movies which are bound to be more costly and more dull as time goes by.

As the picture they have made is finished a new ritual takes place. Hired assassins go out into the streets waylaying passers-by with the invitation to a "snack preview."

Seated in the theatre, they are all given little glass wires to a recording machine. Directed and Bored, interested, Excited, Thrilled.

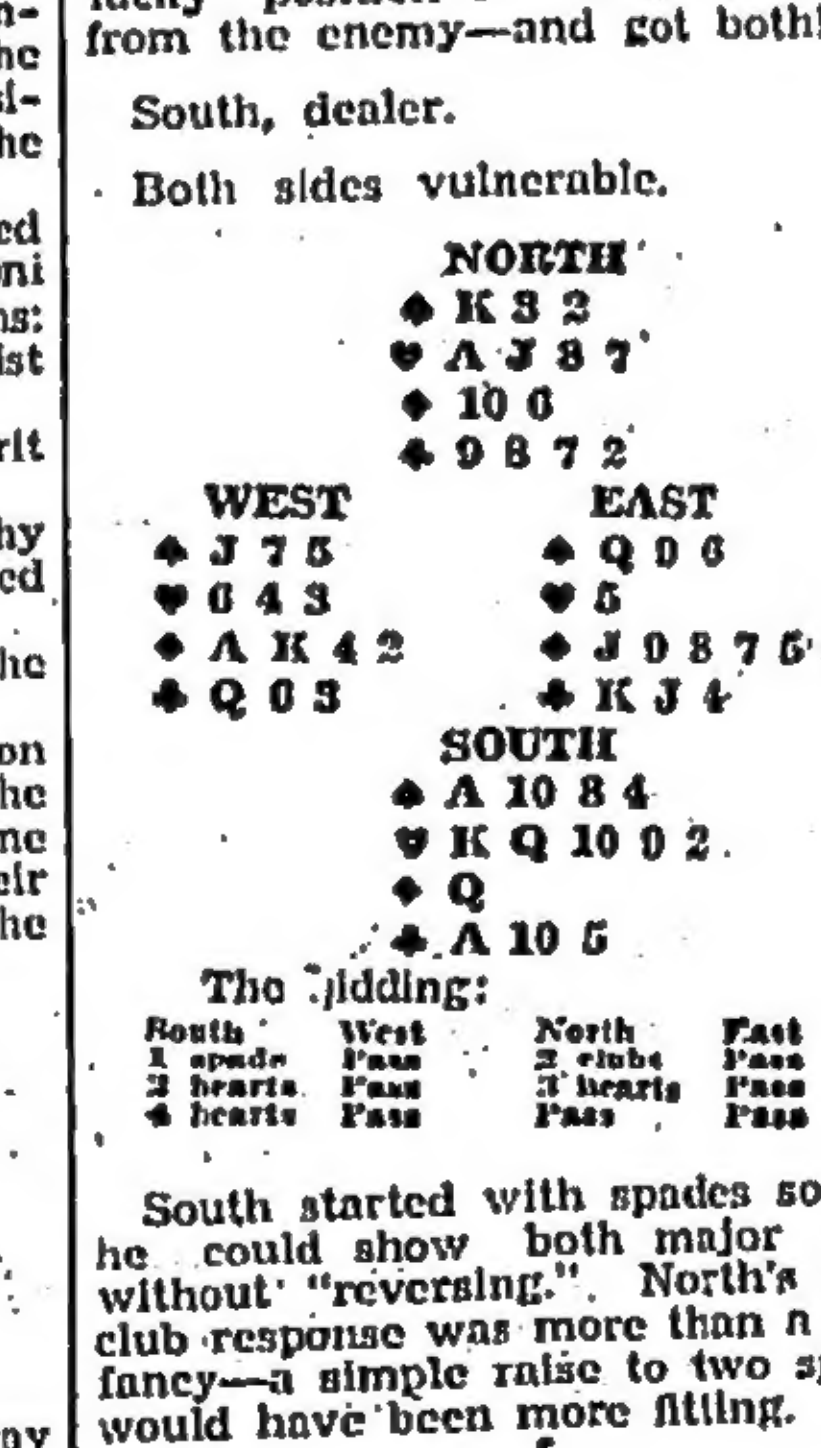
As the film proceeds they are asked to register their emotions thus, and at the end a graph is

West led the king and ace of diamonds. Declarer ruffed, drew three rounds of trumps, then led a low club. It was obvious that two clubs and the diamond would have to be lost; hence the fate of the contract hung on whether or not South would have to concede a spade trick. This looked all too likely—but he saw a certain chance, and he planned his attack accordingly.

East now was back on lead, with the club king, and was in precisely the position that declarer hoped for. The club suit had broken 3-3, so East had no card left in that suit with which to exit. A diamond return would let South ruff in his own hand while dummy discarded a spade. So East decided to lead the spade six. South put in the eight, and West had to sacrifice his Jack. The king won, and south finessed to the ace-ten against East's queen.

If East had selected the spade queen instead of the six, it would have been a different story!

NANCY Aunt Fritzi Qualifies



NO, THANKS---I'VE GOT A VERY GOOD ONE OF MY OWN

A Fleet Street man writes from the Celluloid City—quotes Darryl Zanuck; attends a party for the Rex Harrison; dines with Ann Todd; but sees the 'Smog'

presented to the nervous and sweating producer showing him what's right and wrong with his brain

Indeed, Ann Todd has every blessing but work. She is still waiting to appear in Hitchcock's next, "The Paradine Case," with Gregory Peck.

The strike has closed the studio, and poor Todd finds that, according to her contract, she must go unpaid until the picture starts.

With the recent expenses allowed her by the British Treasury, she finds this far from a land of plenty, and will probably join the studio picketers soon.

Phyllis Calvert is feeling equally frustrated. Two months and more ago she arrived here to make Rachel Field's "Time Out of Mind," directed by Robert Siodmak. Not a foot of film has been shot yet.

"I love it here, but with this middle I might just as well be in England. There doesn't seem to be any difference," says Miss Calvert ruefully but full of hope.

ON THE WAR? HUSH!

THERE is one golden rule to be followed in Hollywood—you do not mention the war. It never happened.

When a man is telling you what he has been doing since you saw him last in the 'thirties, he will say: "Oh, I carried on and so forth until 1941 or so, and then I went away for a couple of years or so, and now I'm back at the old job."

The Duke of Windsor will draw when he comes here as an associate producer. The favourite I hear is £75,000 a year.

I don't believe a word of it, but it keeps people happy and does little harm.

Secondary topic is the New English colony, which is a small and excellent and hugely popular.

Leading the parade are Mr and Mrs Rex Harrison, who have shot to the top like rockets. Mr Harrison was so successful with "Anna and the King of Siam" that he has been given the great Cecil De Mille as his next leading woman.

Mrs Harrison (Lilli Palmer) played so charmingly with Gary Cooper in "Cloak and Dagger" that she is being given Humphrey Bogart as a reward.

ON A PARTY

THEY gave a party for the happy Harrisons the night I arrived. Cameramen flashed their bulbs and stars flashed their teeth incessantly.

Deanna Durbin was photographed seven times, and I was photographed twice, which seems to prove the virtue of travel.

The party was in aid of the final release of the Harrisons' British film "Rake's Progress," which is called "Notorious Gentlemen" here.

Not so lucky was Phyllis Calvert. I dined with Miss Todd recently and I have never before sat at a table so stared at.

Miss Todd, who insists that she is 30 something, looked a little 19, receiving this obvious adulation with

One man—an agent if you will believe me—asked me rather furiously what I thought of Montgomery. "I discovered later in the evening that he had been in the Battle of the Ardennes."

ON SHORTAGES

THE present shortages in Britain are the subject of endless chatter. The Americans think we are having a terrible time, and long to help. They don't see why we stand for it.

In this atmosphere of boom and be blown to it, one man has contrived to produce a rollicking and entertaining picture called "The Best Years of Our Lives."

It is an honest and unvarnished tale of what happens to three soldiers who come back to civilian life in a small American town, and the civilians take quite some punishment from the telling.

The producer is your old friend Sam Goldwyn. He has had the courage both to tell America the truth about herself and to keep the tale going for three hours without a break.

Fred March and Myrna Loy play brilliantly. Goldwyn's story: Sam turned down a suggestion that Danny Kaye should sing a Gilbert and Sullivan song.

"Gilbert and Sullivan never did any good on the screen," announced Sam, "but I mean any harm to them. I never met the guys."

To which he added quickly, "Don't quote me. Whenever newspaper guys quote me they forget to quote the twinkle in my eye."

ON ODDITIES

FAVOURITE British film here is "Henry the Fifth." The natives affectionately call it Hank Cinch.

Filling stations carry the slogan: "Nylons sold with every ten gallons of gas."

At a birthday party in Beverly Hills given by Mrs Bob Hope all the guests were women. After the cocktails had passed around nannies appeared bearing the babies of some of the guests, who were passed around, too.

American Music
Has Arrived

By Jane Eads

Carlos Moseley, a blond young man from Spartanburg, South Carolina, a former concert pianist who is a music specialist for the U.S. State Department's Office of International Information and Cultural Affairs, says that while the work of the past generation of American composers was derived from European music, the new music is undoubtedly American, and has been described by leading musicians abroad as "fresh, dynamic and vigorous."

The Prague International Festival last Spring was reluctant to arrange special American concerts, due to the general belief that American national music "had not really developed yet."

"This view has been completely changed," says Moseley. "American music won a great and resounding triumph in this ancient seat of musical tradition and culture."

He reports that Ultraphone, the most prominent of Czechoslovak recording companies now wants to do an introductory series of American works, including orchestral and chamber music.

Several large theatres in Czechoslovakia have asked for rights to produce some of the outstanding American operas, including Marc Blustein's "Cradle Will Rock," which had a successful New York production; Gian-Carlo Menotti's "The Old Maid and the Thief," and Virgil Thompson's "Four Saints in Three Acts," with text by the late Gertrude Stein.

The leading orchestras in Budapest are now ready to perform American music at any time.

From Warsaw also comes an urgent demand for scores of the latest popular semi-classical music and negro spirituals, as well as the music of Cole Porter, Irving Berlin and George Gershwin.

Similar requests have come from Finland, Norway, France, Sweden, Yugo-Slavia and the Netherlands.—Associated Press.

According To Culbertson

(Copyright, 1946, by Ely Culbertson)

The declarer in to-day's deal didn't have a very good chance for his contract, but he played for a lucky position of cards and help from the enemy—and got both!

South, dealer.

Both sides vulnerable.

NORTH
♦ K 3 2
♥ A 3 8 7
♦ 10 6
♣ 9 8 7 2

WEST
♦ J 7 5
♥ 6 4 3
♦ A K 4 2
♣ Q 6 3

EAST
♦ Q 6
♥ 5
♦ J 8 7 5 3
♣ K J 4

SOUTH
♦ A 10 8 4
♥ K Q 10 2
♦ Q
♣ A 10 5

The bidding:
North: 1 spade, Pass, 2 hearts, Pass
West: Pass, Pass, 2 hearts, Pass
East: Pass, Pass, 2 hearts, Pass
South: Pass, Pass, 2 hearts, Pass

South started with spades so that he could show both major suits without "reversing." North's two-club response was more than a little fancy—a simple raise to two spades would have been more fitting.

West led the king and ace of diamonds. Declarer ruffed, drew three rounds of trumps, then led a low club. It was obvious that two clubs and the diamond would have to be lost; hence the fate of the contract hung on whether or not South would have to concede a spade trick. This looked all too likely—but he saw a certain chance, and he planned his attack accordingly.

East now was back on lead, with the club king, and was in precisely the position that declarer hoped for. The club suit had broken 3-3, so East had no card left in that suit with which to exit. A diamond return would let South ruff in his own hand while dummy discarded a spade. So East decided to lead the spade six. South put in the eight, and West had to sacrifice his Jack. The king won, and south finessed to the ace-ten against East's queen.

If East had selected the spade queen instead of the six, it would have been a different story!

Crossword Puzzle

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

ACROSS
1—Dove's home
2—Small brown bird
3—Viper
4—Dry or Daughters
5—Employ
6—Foursome god
7—Yugoslav leader
8—City's name
9—A tree
10—Town in Oklahoma
11—Miss Chase
12—Naughty child
13—Converse
14—Feather
15—Olivia's home
16—Dancer
17—Heiber

DOWN
18—Those who make verse
19—Western State
20—Dish
21—Dish
22—Dish
23—Dish
24—Dish
25—Dish
26—Dish
27—Dish
28—Dish
29—Dish
30—Dish
31—Dish
32—Dish
33—Dish
34—Dish
35—Dish
36—Dish
37—Dish
38—Dish
39—Dish
40—Dish
41—Dish
42—Dish
43—Dish
44—Dish
45—Dish
46—Dish
47—Dish
48—Dish
49—Dish
50—Dish

1—Type of radium
2—Creedy
3—Spun about
4—Fruit
5—Large sea snail
6—Places to visit
7—Slit worm
8—Man's nickname
9—Ranger sign
10—Portable stove
11—Apron to grow
12—Not well
13—Explosion
14—Place to drink
15—Favorable
16—Addictive
17—Observed
18—Observed
19—Fruit (abbr.)
20—Room in barrow
21—Land measure
22—Food staple
23—Pad
24—Crown
25—Service charge
26—Dish
27—Dish
28—Land measure
29—Dish
30—Dish

31—Type of radium
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385—

Epic Work To Give Displaced Persons Hope For Future

As soon as World War II ended in Europe, Britain's voluntary societies, all under the protection of UNRRA, but each of them responsible for their own members, began to send volunteers over to the Continent to work in the British zone. To-day there are 800 of these people belonging to 17 different voluntary societies doing relief work, as well as many other workers from all the Allied nations in other parts of Europe.

Among these 800 there are 450 British subjects and of these the majority are women. At the time these women undertook their pilgrimage to Holland, Belgium and Germany, there were very few men available although there were certain units consisting of conscientious objectors (who have done some truly remarkable work) and Quakers.

In groups of 10 and 12 the women started their tremendous work. Each group took complete charge of a camp or village where the displaced persons had been left in the most humiliating and shocking conditions. The first job was to make the camp or centre habitable, to improve the sanitary and health conditions, to provide doctors and nurses, to start clinics, sick boys, schools and recreational centres.

This task, even now is not completed, because the conditions are continually being improved, but after a short time the camps and settlements were in sufficiently good order to enable the workers to begin to prepare the unfortunate people living there for a new life, for repatriation or resettlement.

To begin with, these men, women and children had to be led back to family life and to some semblance of normal conditions. Here the admirable spirit of these tormented folk helped the workers to an almost incredible extent. The instinct to survive had been demonstrated throughout the long years of their captivity; now the workers saw the deep-seated belief of mankind in kindness and truth slowly but surely reviving.

After they had made some slight physical recovery, some of the victims of what had been probably the world's most horrible tyranny offered to undertake the education of the children.

Schoolrooms Crowded
Again the workers saw something which uplifted their hearts. These children, who had been without any schools and any knowledge—except of the most distressing kind—for most of their rumbered years, crowded eagerly into the tiny rooms which had been prepared as schoolrooms. Every day you could see teachers surrounded by groups of listening children. At first they were taught with books, paper, pencils and without even a blackboard, the children assimilated the knowledge eagerly.

Later the workers provided the schools and camps with as much in the way of books and writing material as they could get although these were not easy to procure at first. Yet, little by little, the contingents from Britain with the help of the people at home, built up the equipment in their zone, while in other zones similar work continued.

The most remarkable fact in this big campaign for the rehabilitation and re-education of so many thousands of people was the ability of women workers to improvise in any circumstances. They were faced with the strangest and most unusual situations arising from the unnatural herding of people in camps and settlements. No theoretical training in social work could anticipate the inhuman reality.

Delicate Handling
There was much to be considered. Not only the ordinary camp work had to be done and the care of children and adults carried on—and this was achieved admirably as the results proved—but much more was needed. The incredible problems which had

made life for the imprisoned people unbearable—and in many cases had led to suicide or at least to complete mistrust of the world—had to be handled with the utmost delicacy. To help in this situation the workers organized all kinds of training schools; there were classes for technical subjects, for trades, for agriculture and fishing; for higher education and preparation for the universities.

To-day in each university on the Continent re-opened by the Allied Control Commission 10 percent of all places are kept for displaced persons. Reports on some of these students have already come in and it has been found that in most cases these young people fit into the communal life remarkably well.

The epic work of these Societies, among which are the Salvation Army, the Red Cross, the Society of Catholic Relief and the Jewish Committee of Relief—to mention only four—has had to be seen to be believed. These men and women, with their colleagues from the other United Nations, have saved the lives of many thousands from disaster, not only in the physical but in the spiritual sense. It is one of the greatest human stories of the post-war period and as such will go down in history.

DRIED FRUIT EXPERIMENTS

The technique of fruit drying recently carried out by the Food Investigation Board of Britain's Department of Scientific and Industrial Research has increased the range of possible dried fruit products. Not only can high quality dried fruit be produced for normal uses, but delicious new sweetmeats in the form of fruit powders and fruit nuggets are now possible by a method of drying to low water-content. In particular, a vastly improved fruit bar suitable for use in dry emergency rations can be made.

In the process, ordinary dried fruit of 15 to 20 percent water is further dehydrated after mixing to a lower moisture content of five to eight percent. Before the first or final dehydration the fruit is treated with a mixture of glycerol and sugar with the result that it can be mixed with dry powdered fat, yielding bars of low water-content with a variety of textures.

The flavour and colour of the fruit is maintained even after a lengthy storage in tropical climates.

Transmitters For South Africa

Six new transmitters are required by the South African Broadcasting Corporation for the expansion of its broadcasting service. Despite strong American competition, the contract was placed with Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company of London.

British receiving sets are also in great demand throughout the world. 35,000 radio sets were exported from Britain during the month of July alone—five times the pre-war number over a corresponding period.

HELICOPTER'S MILITARY POSSIBILITIES

Before the war the Services, particularly the Army, had begun to take an interest in the military possibilities of the helicopter. By the end of the war its development had reached a stage where its use in the Services became a practical proposition.

During the war, owing to Britain's agreement with the USA that she should send the Americans her helicopter knowledge and experts while she concentrated her resources in other directions, there are now no British helicopters in production, though a number of firms are producing prototypes.

There are, however, a small number of American Sikorsky helicopters in Britain and a decision has been taken to issue some of them for training purposes.

It is necessary for the pilots and ground crews to receive adequate instruction in this type of machine, which in many respects is completely different from orthodox aircraft and requires expert knowledge to fly and service. Training is expected to be completed in three to four months.

When pilots become proficient, tactical trials with Sikorsky helicopters will be held under the direction of the Air Ministry and War Office. Two other Hoverflys will be issued to the Air-Sea Warfare Department Unit for investigation into their possibility for rescue work. All the pilots of this flight will be Royal Artillery officers, while the ground crew will be provided by the RAF.

The results of these trials will provide information not only for the Services, but also for the Ministry of Supply, in deciding future types of helicopter.

FAIR WILL SHOW WIDE RANGE OF EXPORT TRADE

The British Industries Fair, which will be held next year from May 5 to 16 in London and Birmingham, will be a national display of the quality and range of a large number of British products which enter into Britain's export trade. Indeed, all the goods to be shown at the Fair will be available for export.

The Fair is perhaps unique in two major aspects. In the first place, it is entirely national in character, and only goods produced in the United Kingdom or in any other part of the British Commonwealth may be shown. In the second place, participation in it with the single exception of one trade group, confined to the actual manufacturers of the articles exhibited.

The one exception is the Textile section, where, owing to the many stages of manufacture which are carried out independently of the industry, there is a difficulty in confining participation to manufacturers. Merchant firms are, therefore, permitted to exhibit in this one section of the Fair.

Low-Temperature Technology

Research into the field of low-temperature technology at the Imperial College of Science and Technology in London was revealed recently at a meeting of the Low Temperature Group.

After tackling and solving a variety of problems during World War II, the Department extended its scope with the end of hostilities. Among the many activities of the Department at present is the investigation into a method of purifying gases from small quantities of condensable constituents by injecting a stream of cold pure gas, while the factors influencing the adhesion of frozen particles to tube walls are also the subject of experiment.

The properties of lubricants at low temperatures are being investigated by the technical staff, and built which will determine the latent heat of vaporization of binary mixtures at low temperatures and pressures above atmospheric.

France Wants Loan From Australia

Canberra, Dec. 10.

France is trying to get a loan from Australia, otherwise she cannot maintain her place as Australia's third best customer, M. Pierre Augé, the French Minister to the Commonwealth, said here to-day.

He added there was an unsatisfactory discrepancy in the balance of trade between the two countries.

France's purchasing power was bound up in her economic recovery and this was largely dependent on the material and financial assistance from her principal suppliers, he asserted.

The United States, in granting a further large loan, had lifted the restrictions which might have impeded the sale of French goods and Canada and the Argentine had also granted credit facilities, but the position remained acute in the shipping area, despite British assistance.

Reuter.

WELSH NEWSLETTER

By J. C. Griffith Jones.

Wales has long been called a "land of song". That reputation has been gained largely because of the Welsh people's zeal for choral singing. Before the war most Welsh towns of any size had their own choral societies, many villages were also proud of their singing "school" have choirs, not forgetting their community singing festivals "cymantoga". The Welsh sing—all out—in harmony, at football matches and funerals, too! In the industrial areas, especially in South Wales, the choral tradition was kept alive all through the war by civil defence and fire services' organisations and by factory choirs.

Now the big choral societies are being revived all over Wales. There will be more and better choral competitions at next year's National Eisteddfod, at Colwyn Bay, than we have listened to since the late 1930's. Some of the big-scale song festivals reserved for choirs are also likely to be revived next year. The Three Valleys Festival at Mountain Ash, for instance.

The most interesting thing that happened to Wales, musically, during the war, however, was that it developed a greater interest than ever before in orchestral music. Until recently the Welsh people preferred choral every time to the bomb and the blitz.

New Musical Tradition
For the first time some of Britain's orchestras visited Wales, not occasionally but regularly. The B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Sir Adrian Boult, came to the Valleys, played at Cardiff, Swansea, Newport, Abercrombie, drawing large audiences. The result of these visits will provide information not only for the Services, but also for the Ministry of Supply, in deciding future types of helicopter.

C.E.A. and E.N.S.A. concerts everywhere included orchestral programmes. Wales tuned in to the radio to good orchestras. A new music taste and tradition were being formed.

What was started during the war has caught on, and there are indications that Wales is becoming as keen now on orchestral as it has always been on choral music. Scores of music clubs have sprung up and their thousands of supporters are calling for the best orchestral music of more of it.

This movement will be further encouraged by several recent developments. Recently the B.B.C.'s Welsh Light Orchestra was revived. It was wound up at the outbreak of the war. Now its strength has been increased to 31 players under the conductorship of Mansel Thomas, who, as an Army sergeant, created a Garrison Orchestra in Brussels during the war and provided music for 500,000 Forces fans during the war.

This new band of Welsh radio music-makers will broadcast daily from a chapel vestry in Cardiff. Soon they will give lunch-hour concerts, probably from the National Museum of Wales. And later, I am told, they will visit various halls in different parts of Wales to share out the melody.

Welsh National Orchestra
An even bigger musical event for Wales is the appointment of a music expert by the Arts Council of Great Britain to tour the country to investigate the possibilities of forming a Welsh national orchestra. It is not new. It has been talked of for years but nobody got down to organising such a body of musicians on a sound business basis.

The Arts Council evidently means business. It has given Mr. J. H. Jones, F.R.C.O., A.R.C.M., the job of going round Wales for six months to find out whether Welsh people really want a symphony orchestra of their own, and if so whether they are prepared to find the money for some of it to maintain a permanent combination of expert musicians.

This special investigator will interview representatives of local authorities and national bodies, for without their financial support, no orchestra of this kind can be possible. He must also ascertain in Wales, and how many are suitable for first-class orchestral and choral concerts.

Mr. Jones is well-fitted for this job. He is an expert musician himself, an organist and pianist who has performed all over the world. Until recently he was a Group Captain in the R.A.F. During the war he organised orchestral concerts for large R.A.F. units.

Cricket In 1947
With winter setting in, cricket seems a remote delight. But every morning brings news of Hammond and his men in Australia, and already Glamorgan are preparing for next summer. After a record season financially and in the county championship the Welsh club hopes to maintain progress in 1947.

J. C. Clay and Wilfred Wooler are busy organising a drive for more members—they want 1,000 more—and tracking down promising local talent. A useful Gloucestershire player is L. Muncer, Middlesex all-rounder, who scored the fastest century in county cricket last summer.

Protection Against Radioactivity

The American Armoured Cavalry Journal, in a copyright article, said that armoured columns of the future would go into combat protected from radioactivity from atom bombs and would carry their own bridges and mine-sweepers, says United Press.

The article said blown bridges might be contained with portable chemical, virus or bacteria. It also said mines would have proximity fuses and would bend out radioactive debris.

INCREASE OF AMERICAN HOUSEHOLDS

The United States Census Bureau says that when the decades ends in 1950, these two things will have happened to American households:—15,000,000 new ones will be formed, and 9,000,000 of the old ones will be broken up.

Thus there will be a net gain of 6,000,000 households. In Census Bureau parlance, a household is a head of a family plus relatives, lodgers and others living under the same roof and sharing common household arrangements, says United Press. The total number of U.S. families in 1950 is estimated at 41,000,000.

The reason for the big increase in the number of families is the record marriage rate in the past few years—2,000,000 a year. This is 50 per cent higher than in the late 1930's. Many of the newly-married couples have postponed establishing new households until more housing is available and their economic situation is better.

The reasons for breaking up of 9,000,000 households are chiefly death and divorce.

NAAFI'S PEAK TURNOVER

At the half-yearly meeting of the Council of NAAFI held in November, the balance sheet as at September 1, 1945, and the revenue account for the year ended on that date were approved.

The turnover for the year was approximately £182,000,000, a peak figure for the war period and the highest trading return in the history of NAAFI. Subsequently the turnover has gradually declined and to-day it is at the rate of £110,000,000 per annum.

The revenue account showed that after payment of rebate and discount and expenditure on special amenities and the Forces (£240,647) there was a net revenue for the year of £8,045,933 which in agreement with the Services was disposed of as follows:

NAAFI/ENSA entertainment £4,864,734; Grants to Navy, Army and RAF £2,742,000; Combined Services Entertainment £400,000, with £39,099 carried forward.

NO SWEETS OR CAKES FOR THIS 4-YEAR-OLD

Sweets, cakes and all things that matter most to children, are barred to a four-year-old Patsy Dodkin. Her meals consist of strained fruit and vegetable juice day after day.

Two years ago Patsy developed the mysterious coeliac disease, the treatment for which is a London hospital after many months and returned home.

Her mother spent several days at the hospital studying the special diet. Now she cannot feed the little invalid properly because it is impossible to buy a fruit juice extracting machine to pulp and strain the fruit and vegetables.

Sassa (Soldiers' Sailors' and Airmen's Families' Association) was asked to come to the rescue, since an ex-Sergeant who served with the Royal Artillery for 6½ years during the war, and without the machine it is impossible to maintain Patsy's special diet and keep up the improvement which she has made in hospital.

which she issued a press appeal for the machine.

London Telephone Services

London's telephone services, severely restricted during World War II, are undergoing a new process of development. For this purpose equipment is being concentrated in Faraday House in London.

Housed here are the London trunk exchange, the overseas exchange which serves non-European countries through various radio links, the toll exchange serving a wide area around the capital, and the automatic City and Central exchanges.

Over half of the 4,000 personnel are women and about 600 are engineers working on maintenance and supervision of equipment. Each week over 2,000,000 calls are dealt with.

Counterfeit Notes In Paris

Paris, Dec. 10.

The American Army authorities in Paris have called in a Treasury expert to try to check the flood of forged dollar bills in the French capital, it was disclosed to-day. A gang is said to have inflated the black market to the extent of one million dollars, mostly in well counterfeited \$500 notes.—Reuter.

Four Shows To-day

LEE THEATRE

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
W. HARRIS & CO. ALEXANDRA BLDG. 97, FL.
BETWEEN 11.00 A.M. AND 5.00 P.M. DAILY

WANG HAO IN HONG KIN

"DARING GARRISON"

(A CHINESE PICTURE)
COMMENCING TO-MORROW

2.30, 5.10, 7.10 & 9.15 p.m.

Robert Lina TAYLOR-TURNER in

JOHNNY EAGER

A Metro-Goldwyn Mayer Picture

ORIENTAL

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.15—7.30—9.30 P.M.
SEE THE FAMOUS COMEDY TEAM HAVE AMUSING SEQUENCE IN NEW FILM.

Dead of Night

ALICIA BRIDGEMAN
ALBERT JONES
BASIL RADFORD
GOOGIE WILKINS
DAUGHTON WAYNE
SALLY ANN HOWES

STARS

THEATRE

COMBINED SERVICES ENTERTAINMENT Presents

BLANCHE LITTLER'S COMPANY

IN

"WORM'S EYE VIEW"

A COMEDY IN THREE ACTS
By R. F. DELDERFIELD
NIGHTLY AT 7.30 P.M.
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4 SHOWS DAILY

GATHAY

WANCHAI ROAD, WANCHAI
EAGLE LION PRESENT
Phyllis CALVERT • James MASON in
"THEY WERE SISTERS"
COMMENCING FRIDAY
THE BEST OF "BEST TEN" IN 1945
DARRYL F. ZANUCK'S "WILSON" IN TECHNICOLOR

DEATH RAILWAY MEMORIAL

London, Dec. 10.

A ceremony to commemorate the men who died during the construction of the Burma-Siam railway will be held on December 18 at Thanbyazayat—the beginning of the railway on the Burma side, 40 miles south of Moulmein.

Altogether over 13,500 British, Australian and Dutch subjects lost their lives. The estimates of British labourers who died is around 80,000.—Reuter.

600 Chinese Coming From Canada

San Francisco, Dec. 10.
The steamship General W. H. Gordon of the American President Line, sailed to-day with nearly 600 Chinese from Canada bound for Hongkong, Shanghai, and Singapore. The Chinese are the fifth such group returning to their homeland since the war's end. Over 800 others are awaiting transportation and hundreds of others await reopening of the closed reservation lists.—Associated Press.

CAMBODIA GOVERNMENT

Paris, Dec. 8.
Prince Monireth, Prime Minister of Cambodia, to-day handed his Government's resignation to King Sihanouk, who asked him to form a new government, according to a French Press Agency despatch.—Reuter.

San Paolo, Dec. 10.
The prosecutor acting against Japanese terrorists asked that hundreds of them be expelled from Brazil immediately. Those who are naturalised Brazilian citizens must have their naturalisation annulled, the prosecutor said.—United Press.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



The only thing the mailman brought was the paper. Mom—it says here the atom will open up a new world of modern comfort and convenience!

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